CROSS REFERENCES

Postal Service and Post Office Department, see Title 39, The Postal Service, and chapter 6 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

§ 13. Laws of States adopted for areas within Federal jurisdiction.

Whoever within or upon any of the places now existing or hereafter reserved or acquired as provided in section 7 of this title, is guilty of any act or omission which, although not made punishable by any enactment of Congress, would be punishable if committed or omitted within the jurisdiction of the State, Territory, Possession, or District in which such place is situated, by the laws thereof in force at the time of such act or omission, shall be guilty of a like offense and subject to a like punishment. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 686.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., \$468 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, \$289, 35 Stat. 1145; June 15, 1933, ch. 85, 48 Stat. 152; June 90, 1935, ch. 284, 49 Stat. 394; June 6, 1940, ch. 241, 54 Stat. 234).

Act March 4, 1909, § 289 used the words "now in force" when referring to the laws of any State, organized Territory or district, to be considered in force.

As amended on June 15, 1933, the words "by the laws thereof in force on June 1, 1933, and remaining in force at the time of the doing or omitting the doing of such act or thing, would be penal," were used.

The amendment of June 20, 1935, extended the date to "April 1, 1935," and the amendment of June 6, 1940, extended the date to "February 1, 1940".

The revised section omits the specification of any date as unnecessary in a revision, which speaks from the date of its enactment. Such omission will not only make effective within Federal reservations, the local State laws in force on the date of the enactment of the revision, but will authorize the Federal courts to apply the same measuring stick to such offenses as is applied in the adjoining State under future changes of the State law and will make unnecessary periodic pro forma amendments of this section to keep abreast of changes of local laws. In other words, the revised section makes applicable to offenses committed on such reservations, the law of the place that would govern if the reservation had not been ceded to the United States.

The word "Possession" was inserted to clarify scope of section.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

§ 14. Applicability to Canal Zone.

In addition to the sections of this title which by their terms apply to and within the Canal Zone, the following sections of this title shall likewise apply to and within the Canal Zone: 6, 8, 11, 331, 371, 472, 474, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 485, 488, 489, 490, 499, 502, 506, 594, 595, 598, 600, 601, 604, 605, 608, 611, 612, 703, 756, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 915, 917, 951, 953, 954, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 1017, 1073, 1301, 1362, 1364, 1382, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1546, 1584, 1621, 1622, 1761, 1821, 1914, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2199, 2231, 2234, 2235, 2274, 2275, 2277, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 3059, 3105, 3109. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 686; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 325, 67 Stat. 366.)

SENATE REVISION AMENDMENT

This amendment, adding a new section 14, together with amended section 5 will ciarly the applicability of Federal criminal statutes within the Canal Zone. It was particularly desired by the Governor of the Canal Zone and the compiler of the Canal Zone Code. The Governor of the

Canal Zone, in a letter dated September 22, 1945, and filed with the House Judiciary Committee, advised:

"General criminal laws of the United States are now applicable to the Canal Zone only if applicability is indicated by language expressly referring to the Canal Zone, or to possessions of the United States, or to territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, etc.

• • • The bill in its present form would have undesirable effects insofar as concerns the continued operation of the Canal Zone Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, established by Congress as titles 5 and 6 of the Canal Zone Code, enacted by act of June 19, 1934 (ch. 667, 48 Stat. 1122), and also would perhaps have undesirable effects insofar as concerns the continued applicability to the Canal Zone of the body of general criminal laws which are now applicable."

AMENDMENTS

1953—Act Aug. 5, 1953, amended section by inserting "1362" after "1301".

CROSS REFERENCES

Term United States as not including Canal Zone, see section 5 of this title.

FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Applicability of rules, see rule 54 (a), Appendix to this title.

Certiorari, time for petition, see rule (37).

§ 15. Obligation or other security of foreign government defined.

The term obligation or other security of any foreign government includes, but is not limited to, uncanceled stamps, whether or not demonetized. (Added Pub. L. 85-921, § 3, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1771.)

Chapter 2.—AIRCRAFT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Sec.

31. Definitions.

32. Destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities.

 Destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities.

34. Penalty when death results.

35. Imparting or conveying false information.

§31. Definitions.

When used in this chapter the term-

"Aircraft engine", "air navigation facility", "appliance", "civil aircraft", "foreign air commerce", 'interstate air commerce", "landing area", "overseas air commerce", "propeller", and "spare part" shall have the meaning ascribed to those terms in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

"Motor vehicle" means every description of earriage or other contrivance propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the highways in the transportation of passengers, or passengers and property;

"Destructive substance" means any explosive substance, flammable material, infernal machine, or other chemical, mechanical, or radioactive device or matter of a combustible, contaminative, corrosive, or explosive nature; and

"Used for commercial purposes" means the carriage of persons or property for any fare, fee, rate, charge or other consideration, or directly or indirectly in connection with any business, or other undertaking intended for profit. (Added July 14, 1956, ch. 595, § 1, 70 Stat. 538.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, referred to in the text, was repealed by Pub. L. 85-726, title XIV, § 1401 (b), Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 806, and is now covered by chapter 20 of Title 49, Transportation.

§ 32. Destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities.

Whoever willfully sets fire to, damages, destroys, disables, or wrecks any civil aircraft used, operated or employed in interstate, overseas, or foreign air commerce: or

Whoever willfully sets fire to, damages, destroys, disables, or wrecks any aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, or spare part with intent to damage, destroy, disable, or wreck any such aircraft; or

Whoever, with like intent, willfully places or causes to be placed any destructive substance in, upon, or in proximity to any such aircraft, or any aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, spare part, fuel, lubricant, hydraulic fluid, or other material used or intended to be used in connection with the operation of any such aircraft, or any cargo carried or intended to be carried on any such aircraft, or otherwise makes or causes to be made any such aircraft aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, spare part, fuel, lubricant, hydraulic fluid, or other material unworkable or unusable or hazardous to work or use; or

Whoever, with like intent, willfully sets fire to, damages, destroys, disables, or wrecks, or places or causes to be placed any destructive substance ir., upon, or in proximity to any shop, supply, structure, station, depot, terminal, hangar, ramp, landing area, air-navigation facility or other facility, warehouse, property, machine, or apparatus used or intended to be used in connection with the operation, loading, or unloading of any such aircraft or making any such aircraft ready for flight, or otherwise makes or causes to be made any such shop, supply, structure, station, depot, terminal, hangar, ramp, landing area, air-navigation facility or other facility, warehouse, property, machine, or apparatus unworkable or unusuable or hazardous to work or use; or

Whoever, with like intent, willfully incapacitates any member of the crew of any such aircraft; or

Whoever willfully attempts to do any of the aforesaid acts or things—

shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. (Added July 14, 1956, ch. 595, § 1, 70 Stat. 539.)

§ 33. Destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities.

Whoever willfully, with intent to endanger the safety of any person on board or anyone who he believes will board the same, or with a reckless disregard for the safety of human life, damages, disables, destroys, tampers with, or places or causes to be placed any explosive or other destructive substance in, upon or in proximity to, any motor vehicle which is used, operated, or employed in interstate or foreign commerce, or its cargo or material used or intended to be used in connection with its operation;

Whoever willfully, with like intent, damages, disables, destroys, sets fire to, tampers with, or places or causes to be placed any explosive or other destructive substance in, upon, or in proximity to any garage, terminal, structure, supply, or facility used in the operation of, or in support of the operation of, motor vehicles engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise makes or causes such property to be made unworkable, unusable, or hazardous to work or use; or

Whoever, with like intent, willfully disables or incapacitates any driver or person employed in connection with the operation or maintenance of the motor vehicle, or in any way lessens the ability of such person to perform his duties as such; or

Whoever willfully attempts to do any of the aforesaid acts—

shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. (Added July 14, 1956, ch. 595, § 1, 70 Stat. 540.)

§ 34. Penalty when death results.

Whoever is convicted of any crime prohibited by this chapter, which has resulted in the death of any person, shall be subject also to the death penalty or to imprisonment for life, if the jury shall in its discretion so direct, or, in the case of a plea of guilty, or a plea of not guilty where the defendant has waived a trial by jury, if the court in its discretion shall so order. (Added July 14, 1956, ch. 595, § 1, 70 Stat. 540.)

§35. Imparting or conveying false information.

Whoever willfully imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by this chapter or chapter 97 or chapter 111 of this title—

shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (Added July 14, 1956, ch. 595, § 1, 70 Stat. 540.)

Chapter 3.—ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, AND PLANTS Sec.

- Hunting, fishing, trapping; disturbance or injury on widdife refuges.
- Importation of injurious animals and birds; permits; specimens for museums.
- Transportation or importation in violation of state, national, or foreign laws.
- 44. Marking packages or containers.
- 45. Capturing or killing carrier pigeons.
- 46. Transportation of water hyacinths.

AMENDMENTS

1956—Act Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 825, § 2 (b), 70 Stat. 798, amended analysis by substituting the heading "Chapter 3.—Animals, Birds, Fish and Piants" for "Chapter 3.—Animals, Birds, and Fish" and adding "item 46".

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—The criminal provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, sections 703—711 of title 16, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Conservation, and the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, sections 715—715r of title 16, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Conservation, were considered for inclusion in this chapter. Since these provisions, except parts of sections 704—707 of said title 16, are so inextricably interwoven with the Migratory Bird Acts, it was found advisable to exclude them.

§ 41. Hunting, fishing, trapping; disturbance or injury on wildlife refuges.

Whoever, except in compliance with rules and regulations promulgated by authority of law, hunts, traps, captures, willfully disturbs or kills any bird, fish, or wild animal of any kind whatever, or takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any such bird or fish, on any lands or waters which are set apart or reserved as sanctuaries, refuges or breeding grounds for such birds, fish, or animals under any law of the United States or willfully injures, molests, or destroys